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FINAL KOREA SHOWDOWN LOOMS

New British Brigade Moving Into Line

COMMENT

Denial by the S.C.A. of reports suggesting that, in deference to petitioning Chinese hotel proprietors, he had recommended to Government removal of hotel room price controls, will doubtless afford minor relief to the large number of residents certain to be adversely affected. At least, the issue remains in the air. There is no reliable indication that the trend of the official mind leans heavily against the hotel dweller.

How long feelings will continue freely undisturbed cannot be predicted. Under the provisions of the Ordinance, controls automatically expire on December 31, 1950, unless the Legislative Council exercises its power to extend its operation for a further year. The Government attitude has yet to be defined. Having no doubt what the decision should be, we commend to Government that the sooner the intention is announced, the better. Housing conditions in the Colony are no less abnormal today than in February 1949 when the Ordinance was introduced. Houses and hotels have been built, but the Shanghai and Canton refugee influx outweighs. Few would confine themselves to a single room if other accommodation were available at a rent not overstraining the purse-strings. Cost of living has persistently increased.

That is, of course, the salient point. Those occupying hotel rooms reserved for Hongkong residents, regularly employed in the Colony, are as much entitled to aid as the fortunates who can claim protection under the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance. Hotel rates are high enough to place a serious burden on the resources of many, and any appreciable advance would be disastrous. No fault lies with the hotels, but this is a post-war era exceptional in its complications. It is a period calling for the sharing of austerity, and the salary-earner is compelled to do his part, willy-nilly. Nothing has occurred over the last two years to justify an outlook differing from that which dictated moderate control.

Britain's New Centurion Tank Geared For Action

Tokyo, Nov. 22.

British reinforcements moved up the line in Korea today as two great armies stood poised for a decisive battle in the North-West.

The 29th Commonwealth Brigade, completed by latest arrivals from the Southern port of Pusan, fixed its headquarters at Kadong, just north of Seoul.

Flood Menace In California

San Francisco, Nov. 22. Scared householders watched for dyke breaks as the flood crest swept down the Sacramento and American Rivers in Central California today.

Two areas faced new threats today from the floods which have caused millions of dollars worth of damage, killed 21 people and left thousands homeless.

But elsewhere in California and Nevada, the waters were going down.

The floods are the worst for a generation.

Army engineers warned households along the Sacramento River to keep watch for fear the dykes broke. Another danger area was near Modesto, where overflow water from the Don Pedro Dam looked likely to invade lowlands and residential districts.—Reuter.

The Brigade has a giant new 52-ton tank not yet tried in actual fighting—Britain's new Centurion tank.

About 120,000 Communist troops—Chinese and North Koreans—were now believed to be deployed ready for a final showdown along a curving 60-mile front defending their North-Western corner and stretching from Taechon through Unsan to Huichon.

Some 30,000 Chinese and about 10,000 North Koreans were reported in the immediate frontline, where minor skirmishes took place today.

United Nations warplanes in heavy raids continued to soften Communist targets inside this defense box of hills and valleys running up to the Yalu River, about 40 miles to the north, and the Manchurian border.

Fighters and light bombers, following yesterday's 500 sorties, again plastered the Sinuiju area, the Northern headquarters in the North-West corner.

They flew through steady anti-aircraft fire to drop their

bombs. Others went for train, roads and supply centres.

On the East Coast the South Koreans were now reported within 15 miles of the vital port of Chongjin.

RADAR BOMBING

Superfort bombers from Japan and Okinawa used radar technique to bomb through cloud the port's docks and industrial targets.

Some 50 miles inland, to the west, the American Seventh Division had established a perimeter around the Yalu River border city of Hyesanjin, which they entered yesterday.

American Marines, seeking to link up with them on the left, sent patrols seven miles along the Chosin Reservoir to Singhung.

The fiercest fighting today was reported from Choswon, 150 miles behind the lines, where South Koreans battled all day to repulse guerrillas. Choswon, a railway centre, is 100 miles south-east of Pyongyang, the former North Korean capital.

The United States Secretary of the Navy, Mr Francis P. Matthews, arrived tonight on what he described as a routine tour of installations in Japan and Korea.—Reuter.

Giant Bomber Crashes

Fort Worth, Nov. 22.

A giant B36 bomber—the world's biggest military plane—crashed in a field near here today after most of its crew had baled out.

At least two men were killed. The wreckage of the six-engined plane caught fire, detonating ammunition in it.

An Air Force Information officer said that four men were injured and 10 had been seen to parachute from the stricken plane.

This, with the two dead, accounted for all the 16 men aboard.—Reuter.

Puerto Rican Leaders Held

New York, Nov. 22.

The Secret Service arrested the President and Past President of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party in New York today as conspirators in the attempted assassination of President Truman.

Mr Frederick Block, assistant United States Attorney, identified the men as Julio Pinto Gandia, president of the Party's branch here, and Juan Bernardo Lebron, former leader of the branch.

They were arraigned and ordered held in \$50,000 bail each pending the hearing on December 6. They were charged with conspiring to prevent President Truman from carrying out the duties of his office.—United Press.

TYPHOON

HAVOC IN VISAYANS

Manila, Nov. 23.

The typhoon which swept the Visayan Islands in the Central Philippines and Northern Mindanao early this week killed six persons and destroyed about 500 houses, leaving more than 3,000 persons homeless, according to reports reaching Manila.

The reports are incomplete and the death toll may be higher when further information is received.

Damage was especially heavy in Bohol Island, where at least 300 houses were verified destroyed and about 1,500 persons made homeless, reports to the Red Cross in Manila said. Iloilo province also was hard hit. Red Cross relief operations are proceeding.

A sailboat from Dinagat Island was caught by the typhoon and wrecked in Surigao Strait. The boat's entire cargo of copra and corn was lost but its crew of 28 men were saved.

The Good Shepherd's Orphanage at Buenavista in Guimaras Island, which houses 147 orphans and GI babies, also was heavily damaged. Hundreds of fruit-bearing plants which helped support the children were destroyed.

Landslides were reported to be obstructing traffic at some places in Bohol. Telephone communications between Iloilo City and points north were disrupted by the storm.

Thirty houses were destroyed in Cebu City and 40 were damaged in Bacolod City, affecting 50 families. Red Cross workers have set up relief distribution centres at points throughout Bohol.—United Press.

Sharp UN Collision Over Taipeh Charges

Lake Success, Nov. 22.

Australia today joined the countries which oppose the establishment of a United Nations Commission to investigate Chinese Nationalist charges of Soviet aggression in China.

Sir Keith Officer, Australian delegate, said in the resumed debate by the General Assembly's Political Committee that such a Commission "could serve little, if any, useful purpose."

"It could do no good and might have harmful rather than helpful results," he declared.

The United States protested against a move to drop further United Nations consideration of the charges made by Nationalist China.

Sir Keith and Mr Kenneth Younger, British Minister of State, both urged that the matter should be taken no further.

Mr John Foster Dulles (United States) declared, "If we do bury this proposition now it will be a very black day indeed for this Organisation, and will be reminiscent of some of the failures of the League of Nations where it tried to hide itself from reality."

He alleged that the proposal to drop the matter was being made because to pursue the inquiry would "annoy or ag-

gravate one of the Great Powers."

Faris Bey el Khoury (Syria) said that he was prepared to propose that the charges be sent back to the Little Assembly, which had considered them during the past year.

Sir Keith declared, "All that need be said on this matter has been said."

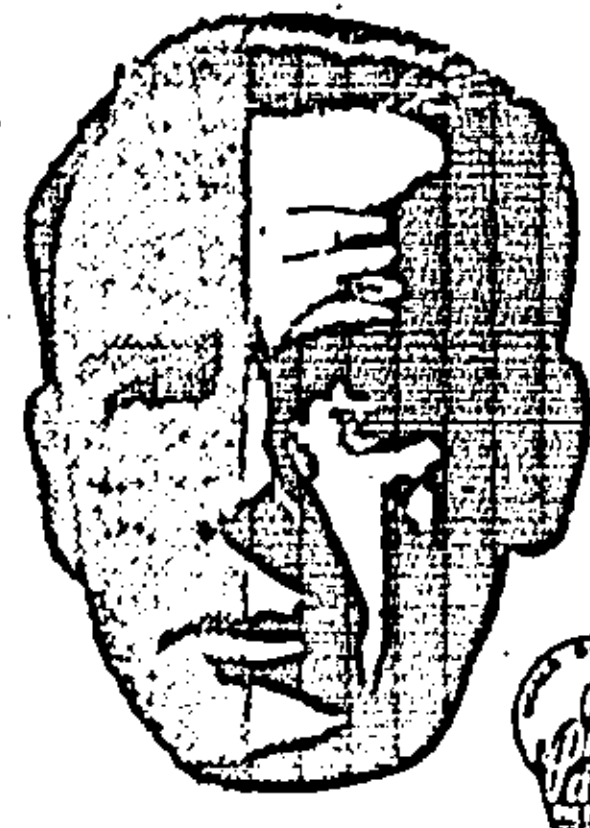
Mr Younger stated, "I doubt whether there is anybody at this table who really believes that a further study of this matter is really going to assist the United Nations in furthering a peaceful solution of the very grave problems we all know to exist at the present time in the Far East."

An inquiry would possibly be of some academic interest, but of no practical effect at all, he maintained.—Reuter.

SHOWING
TO-DAYSHOWING
TO-DAY

SPECIAL TIMES: 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Man of Science ... or Menace to Society?



Robert BEATTY
Mervyn JOHNS
Nova PILBEAM

Counterblast

Margaretta SCOTT

SYBILLA RINDER - MARIE LOHN - KAREL STEPANER
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Directed by PAUL L. STEIN Produced by LOUIS H. JACKSON
A BRITISH NATIONAL PICTURE

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A REAL LIFE DRAMA!

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"SOULS IN PAWN"

4 SHOWS
DAILYAt 2.15, 4.45,
7.15 & 9.45
P.M.

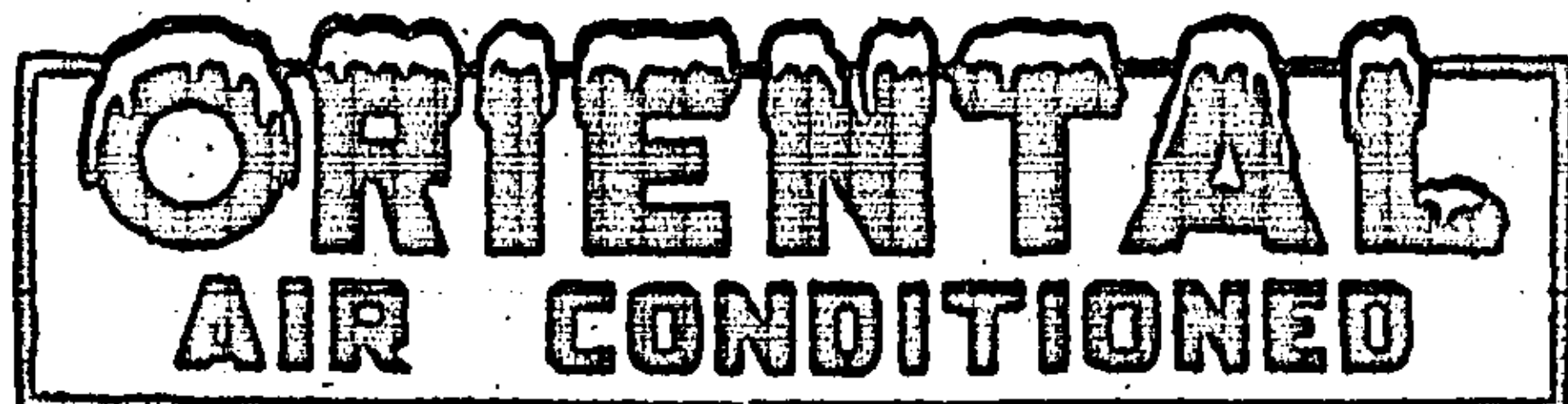
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CARDBOARD CAVALIER

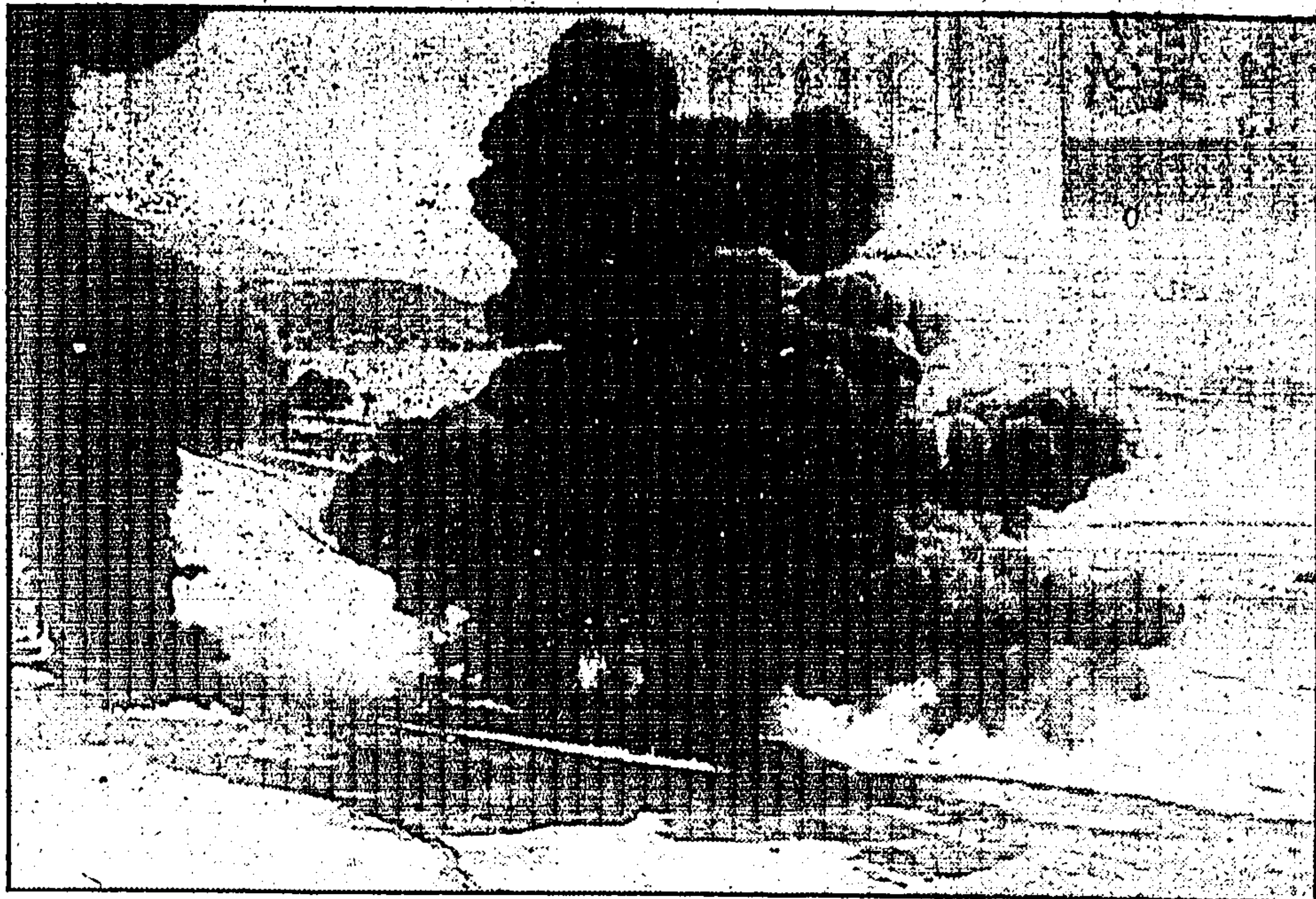
Mary Clare Jerry Desmond Edmund Willard

ADDED! LATEST WARNER PATHE NEWS

OPENS TO-MORROW "FAUST and the DEVIL"

Starring Italo Tajo • Nelly Corradi

The Destructive Napalm Bomb



The effectiveness of the new napalm explosive in support of U.N. forces in Korea is illustrated above. One 100-pound bomb covers a pear-shaped area about 275 feet long and 80 feet wide. They burn at 1,500 degrees heat. Picture shows the huge pall of smoke covering the area after a bomb has been dropped. (Central Press)

NO AGREEMENT REACHED
BETWEEN BRITAIN AND
U.S. ON BUFFER ZONE

Washington, Nov. 22.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, said today that no agreement had been reached between Britain, France and the United States regarding the establishment of a demilitarised buffer zone between China and Korea.

Mr Acheson told his weekly press conference that the proposal for the establishment of such a zone had been discussed a great deal in the State Department.

He did not say whether the question would be discussed with the Chinese Communist delegation now on its way to Lake Success.

Mr Acheson said that the seating of a Chinese Communist delegate in the United Nations' Security Council could not legally be prevented by a veto by any of the Great Powers.

He stated that it was the United States view that the question of who is entitled to represent a country in the United Nations was procedural, and not a question subject to veto.

Under the United Nations system it was up to the members of each particular body to decide by a majority whether a particular person did or did not represent a new government, Mr Acheson added.

DISTINCTION

He carefully drew a distinction between the question of recognising a representative of a new government as the true representative, and the question of new membership for a country not yet belonging to the United Nations.

Membership questions were subject to veto. Many countries' applications for membership were now being held up through the use of the veto in the Security Council.

Mr Acheson said that as far as recognition was concerned there were three classical criteria under international law by which the United States would abide.

These were:
(1) Does the government have effective control of the greater part of the country?
(2) Does the government undertake the international obligations of the State?
(3) Does the government have the acquiescence of the population?

SOVIET MOVE IN TIBET

Mr Acheson said that he had no reason to doubt a news-

paper report from New Delhi that Soviet scientific expeditions were mapping air bases in Western Tibet from which to threaten India.

Mr Acheson said that he had read the report from the New York Times' New Delhi correspondent.

He had no reason to doubt it, but he had no confirmation of it in reports reaching the State Department.

Mr Acheson said it would be extravagant to interpret Sunday's West German state elections as meaning a delay in bringing Germany into Western European rearmament plans.

Mr Acheson pointed out that the elections were for membership in state legislatures, not for the Federal Parliaments.

He said that real progress was being made by the North Atlantic Deputies and the Military Committee of the Atlantic Treaty Organisation in the discussion of proposals for a North Atlantic army in Western Europe, and Germany's contribution to it.

He did not elaborate further on the talks now going on in London.—Reuter.

Canadian Wheat
Sold To India

Winnipeg, Nov. 22.

The Canadian Wheat Board announced today that it had sold 300,000 tons of wheat to India.

Mr W. C. McNamara, Assistant Chief Commissioner of the Board, said that shipment had already begun from Vancouver, and New Westminster, both in British Columbia.

The wheat, predominantly of grades No 3 and No 4 Northern, was sold at current prices, Mr McNamara added. The shipment will be completed within six months.—Reuter.

Child King Not
Recognised

New Delhi, Nov. 22.

The Indian Government has decided not to recognise the new King of Nepal, three-year-old Prince Gyanendra, it was reliably understood here today.

Prince Gyanendra is the grandson of ex-King Tribhuvan who fled to Delhi a fortnight ago.

The young Prince has been enthroned as King in the Nepalese capital, Katmandu, by the ruling dynasty of hereditary Prime Ministers.—Reuter.

REPLY TO
CRITICS

Washington, Nov. 22.

Mr Dean Acheson revealed today that he has been consulting with Republican Congressional leaders on all phases of United States foreign policy and will be glad to confer with others, including Senator Robert Taft.

The State Secretary, target of mounting Republican criticism, also expressed the opinion that he will co-operate with the Republicans in the coming sessions of the Congress—the "Lame duck" session of the 81st Congress which reconvenes next Monday and the new 82nd Congress which meets on January 3rd. The Republicans have complained that Mr Acheson excluded Republicans in the formation of policies for the Far East.

He sought to correct interpretations that his speech on Friday night about "re-examination" was an attack on Senator Taft. Senator Taft has called for Congressional re-examination of State Department policies. He complained that persons interpreted his speech as opposing Congressional re-examination of his policies. He said that continuing re-examination of his policies is what he wants.—United Press.

RUBBER EXPORT TAX DEBATED

Secretary Of State Justifies Malayan Decision

Full Opportunity Given For Local Discussion

London, Nov. 22.

Mr James Griffiths, the Colonial Secretary, outlined in the House of Commons today steps which had been taken by the Government before the announcement of the new rubber tax was made on November 4. The tax is due to come into operation on January 1.

He was replying to questions from Mr N. Macpherson (National Liberal) and Mr Leonard D. Gammans (Conservative). Both of them wanted to know what consultations had taken place beforehand with rubber growers, packers and shippers and estate workers.

Mr Griffiths said in reply: "Before the announcement of the new duty on November 4, a tentative scale was put forward at an informal meeting with representatives of the rubber industry on September 9. A letter was sent on September 12 to the United Planting Association of Malaya, the Malayan Estate Owners Association, the Malayan Planting Industry and Employment Association and the Chambers of Commerce. The letter was published in the local press. "An open invitation to submit views was given in the Legislative Council, in which small owners are represented, on September 29. As a result, local representations from all sections of the rubber industry were received and considered.

"Further consultations with the industry is now proceeding locally."

Mr Griffiths added that a communique had been published.

Mr Griffiths added that these representations were now being considered.

WHAT JUSTIFICATION?

Mr Gammans then asked: "What then is the justification for the statement made at Kuala Lumpur by the rubber associations that no real consultations took place before the price was fixed?"

Mr Griffiths: "I hope I have proved to the House that there were ample consultations."

Mr James Harrison (Labour) asked: "May we take it that the Colonial Secretary does not accept the idea that the imposition of a tax was wrong and improper in the circumstances?"

Mr Griffiths replied: "I think the Government and the people of Malaya are entitled to increase their revenue from this increased prosperity, and they need the money badly because of the present emergency."

Mr Gammans then asked the Colonial Secretary if he was aware of the grave risks of the smuggling of rubber to Siam and Indonesia as a result of the wide differential between the internal and external value of rubber which would arise from the imposition of the new rubber duty; and if he was satisfied that an adequate service was available to prevent it.

RISK OF SMUGGLING

Mr Griffiths: "There is some risk of smuggling of rubber to Thailand, but in view of the limited scale of communications it is not considered it could reach considerable proportions."

"There is no immediate likelihood of the differentiation in duty providing any inducement for smuggling rubber to Indonesia."

Mr Gammans: "If the duty is fixed at anything like the level now suggested, the difference in price between Malaya, Indonesia and Thailand will be enormous and smuggling will spring up on a very large scale."

Mr Griffiths: "The fact that there is a risk of smuggling is no conclusive reason against the new duty."

Sir Richard Acland (Labour) said that some of the proceeds of the rubber industry must be available for special purposes in Malaya.

Mr Griffiths replied that the procedure established by law was for rates of export duty to be fixed by press promulgation by the Executive, under powers

The Haircut Of The Bald

Los Angeles, Nov. 22. Bald-headed men who have to pay \$1.25 cents for a haircut have a champion in the city councilman, Mr Lee Larburton.

Larburton, owning much less than a full crop of hair, pledged "something will be done" to get "lower prices for our bald-headed men." He told the council: "The whole thing takes about three minutes. It should not cost me more than 25 cents."—United Press.

Purely For Reasons Of Convenience!

London, Nov. 22.

Mr Hector McNeil, British Secretary of State for Scotland, will fly to New York tomorrow morning with the Chinese Communist delegates to Lake Success.

In diplomatic quarters here it is believed that Mr McNeil, a former Minister of State at the Foreign Office, has been especially briefed to take full advantage of this opportunity, to sound out the attitude of the Chinese delegation.

The plane in which they are to travel is understood to be a strato-cruiser, in which it is possible for them to move about and have drinks at the bar.

But officials in London said tonight that Mr McNeil was travelling via New York to Montreal, where he is to give a lecture, "purely for reasons of convenience."—Reuter.

conferred by the Customs proclamation of September 1945, which were ratified by the Legislative Council on February 24, 1948.

ADVANCE NOTICE

In this instance, in view of the importance of the new duty, the Government has given advance notice of its intention to raise the duty, but has not yet formally promulgated the new rates in the Gazette.

Full opportunity for local discussion was being given, and it was possible that the question might be raised by members in the Legislative Council, which is now in session.—Reuter.

BRITAIN STRONGLY PRESSING FOR BUFFER ZONE PLAN

Washington, Nov. 22.

Britain was still proposing to suggest to the United Nations Security Council the creation of a demilitarised buffer zone between Communist China and Korea, officials told Reuter today.

They said that a final decision on the plan, which had been discussed by British and American officials both in London and in Washington, would not be made until after the arrival of the Chinese Communist delegation now on its way to Lake Success.

If the delegation took up a hostile and unco-operative attitude towards the United Nations' peace efforts the proposal might never be submitted at all.

But both British and American officials insisted that the plan had not become out-dated because of the advance of the United Nations forces towards the Manchurian border and that it was still under active study as stated by the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson.

Britain and the United States had not yet reached final agreement on the proposal, these officials said.

This was because everything would depend on the attitude of the Chinese Communist delegation, which was at present unpredictable.

The scheme's object was to give Communist China practical assurance that the United Nations forces had no intention of invading Communist China and to eliminate the possibility of incidents and border skirmishes between Chinese Communist forces in Manchuria and United Nations forces across the Yalu River frontier.

NO ILL INTENTIONS

Neither the United States nor the United Nations forces had any intention of carrying the war into Manchuria either on land or in the air, the officials added.

They said that the diplomatic discussion of this proposal with the Chinese Communist delegation need not affect the progress of the United Nations forces to the Yalu River. If agreement was reached on the proposal for a demilitarised border zone, the United Nations forces could

withdraw 20 or 30 miles south of the Yalu River, leaving only the troops of the Republic of Korea to maintain order and prevent banditry in the area.—Reuter.

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GREGORY PECK
AS

"The Gunfighter"
Directed By **HENRY KING**
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

N.Y. Metal Market

New York, Nov. 22.

Prices in the metal market here closed here today unchanged with the following exceptions:

Tin, Grade A (99.80 percent or higher) New York, per lb. 144.

Lead, Common, New York, per lb. 17.—United Press.

COPRA TRADING

New York, Nov. 22.

Copra for nearby shipment was traded at \$220 per ton, C.I.F. the Pacific Coast. Dealings were quiet.—United Press.



Princess Margaret on November 14 paid a special visit to Harefield Hospital at Northwood in Middlesex. HRH is shown above in the children's ward chatting with Hannah Shipperey. (Central Press).

SHOWING
TO-DAY

QUEEN'S
AIR-CONDITIONED

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M-G-M's BIG NEW SPECTACULAR WESTERN!

DEVIL'S DOORWAY
Starring **ROBERT TAYLOR**
with **LOUIS CALHERN** and **PAUL RAYMOND**

The King Lays His Wreath



His Majesty the King photographed during the annual Service of Remembrance held at the Cenotaph on November 12. (Central Press Photo)

Ex-convicts Suspected Of Savage Beating

Fairfield, Conn. Nov. 22.

Ex-convicts Joseph Jarasko, 31, and Stanley Sull, 32, were sought on Wednesday as suspects in the savage beating of Mrs Idonah Slade Perkins, 65.

Stop that Cough
with
'ZEPHIROL'
cough syrup
rapidly effective,
pleasantly flavoured,
equally acceptable
to young and old.

Bottles of 2½ fl. oz.

Manufactured by
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Obtainable from
all Dispensaries
and Drug Stores.

The socially prominent estranged wife of a Manila attorney identified pictures of the two men from her hospital bed. She told the police, according to Lieutenant Christian Schick, they "took her for a ride" and left her for dead beside the highway.

Sull, described by the police as a South Norwalk real estate man, was paroled from the State prison in 1945 after serving eight years of a 15 to 20 years armed robbery sentence.

Records showed, according to Schick, that Jarasko, whom Mrs Perkins said she knew as "Ginsberg," last lived in Bridgeport and had been convicted on various charges, including resisting arrest and stealing an automobile.

Schick said doctors advised against questioning Mrs Perkins until her condition improved.—United Press.

"The Nine Dragons"

Services Club

Jumble Sale

Monday Dec. 4 at 2 P.M.

Proceeds to be used for Christmas Gift Parcels for patients of a Service Hospital. Contributions of any kind gratefully received, and may be left at the Nine Dragons Club on Nathan Road, 31 Kadoorie Avenue, or on telephoning 57027 they will be collected by car as soon as possible.

France Will Be Forced To Seek Active Allied Help If The War In Indo-China Continues

Paris, Nov. 22.

The French Minister for Indo-China, M. Jean Letourneau, said here today that if the war in Indo-China continued, France would be forced to call for "the active co-operation of the Allied Powers who share with us the defence of the world."

He told the National Assembly in a debate on Indo-China: "There has been talk of a recourse to the international authority. Under the present conditions, I do not think this recourse either possible or desirable."

"But I cannot prejudge what may happen if the conflict were to take on a clearly international character. France might reserve the right to seek a solution by international instances."

M. Letourneau, just back from a three-week visit to Indo-China, said that the Vietminh forces were now "solidly organized and powerfully armed."

He said: "The enemy relied more and more on outside aid, which has permitted him to train his troops and reform them." But France would never give up in Indo-China, he said, adding, "If we did, it would offer the Cominform a chance of expansion in the Pacific."

He said there has been "errors and even faults" in carrying out the evacuation of the frontier post of Cao Bang, in which the French forces lost heavily in killed, wounded and prisoners.

Langson, another frontier post, had been evacuated under "excessively hasty conditions." The destruction of material at the post before the garrison withdrew had not been sufficiently complete, and the French Air Force was now trying to "repair this fault"—Reuter.

INVASION ROUTE

Lucnam, North Tonking,

Nov. 22.

Vietminh forces from the China border were reported today to be massing in the mountains around Lucnam where

and captured 44 yesterday, a spokesman said.—Reuter.

Saigon, Nov. 22.

The Vietminh Communists have launched a large-scale offensive against the French defences surrounding the northern capital of Hanoi, a French military spokesman said on Wednesday night.

The spokesman said several French fortresses were under attack and the French were winning "in most cases."

The Communists' immediate objective appeared to be the rice basin in the Red River delta, north of Hanoi.

The spokesman said rebel action flared up near the Dinhlap and Tienyen on Colonial Route No. 4 after a lull of several days.

The spokesman said that the garrison at the Western end of the delta defences, although outnumbered more than 10 to one, withstood a violent all-out siege by more than 800 Reds equipped with mortars and some heavy machineguns. He said the rebels also struck at the stone fort of Rachbap, north of Saigon, and were "brilliantly" repulsed by the garrison and mobile reinforcements in a bloody battle.

"The ground was soaked with blood and littered with fragments of bodies, indicating the rebels suffered heavily in wounded, although only four whole bodies were found," he said.

He said of the Rachbap garrison of 60, only one man was killed and nine were wounded in the attack. Elsewhere in Indo-China, he said, at least 77 Vietminh rebels were killed and 57 captured.

BIGGEST CLASH

In the biggest clash of the day in the rice paddies below Saduong, he continued, the Reds lost 45 killed and 14 captured. He listed 12 killed and 43 captured in Central Indo-China.

French patrols fought "serious" skirmishes with rebels near Dinhlap and Tienyen—two of the last remaining French-held fortresses which guard the approaches to Indo-China from Communist China—with "as yet unknown results."

In other fighting, the spokesman said, French warplanes successfully bombed and strafed rebel concentrations in the north and in Central Indo-China. Twenty Vietminh rebels were killed in a swampland skirmish northern French outposts of Haiphong. French patrols inflicted "some losses" on rebels in minor actions in the Hadong sector, only a few miles from Hanoi.—United Press.

Best Sobriety Test

Melbourne, Nov. 22.

Ordering a man to remove his trousers is the best sobriety test, according to a Melbourne police doctor.

He told the court during a drunken driving case hearing that it took coordination for a man to stand on one leg and take his trousers off the other. "The police got a conviction.—Reuter.

eight strategic French fortresses cluster on the North Tonking front.

Lucnam commands a possible invasion route by which Vietminh forces might sweep into the Tonking Delta.

This is through a mountain pass toward Dong Trieu, on the French delta periphery, 12 miles north of the vital highway linking the Tonking capital, Hanoi, and the main port of Haiphong.

Increased Vietminh activity was also reported farther west in the delta itself.

Naval guns helped French troops beat off a heavy attack by 800 Vietminh guerrillas against a post near Bencat, 28 miles north of Saigon on the night of November 20-21.

At Tanuyen, 20 miles northeast of Saigon, the Vietnam capital, French planes bombed and machine-gunned Vietminh installations yesterday.

In Cochinchina French forces killed 12 Vietminh troops

GRAND BAZAAR

UNION CHURCH

Kennedy Road

The Women's Guild invite you to a sale of work in aid of Church and building funds to be held on Saturday 25th November, 1950.

The Bazaar will be opened by Mrs J. Finnie at 2 p.m.

The usual stalls of woollen goods, cakes, novelties, Dutch goods, toys, white elephant, teas, hoopla, competitions, the lady with the hundred pockets and a special corner for the kiddies.

All members and interested friends are cordially invited.



BIG 5 MEETING SOUGHT

London Remembers

To Discuss And Iron Out Current Troubles

WORLD PEACE CONGRESS SESSIONS CONCLUDE

Warsaw, Nov. 22.

The "World Peace Congress" closed its six-day session here today with a call for a meeting of the five Great Powers to "discuss and iron out current difficulties."

A long manifesto declared that "the power of the peace-loving people throughout the world is great enough and the voices of free men strong enough for us to secure a speedy meeting of the Great Powers."

The Congress decided to appoint a "World Council for Peace," composed of peoples of all nations, and to "draw the attention of the United Nations to its existence."

The resolution calls for the appointment of an International Commission to "examine crimes against humanity committed in Korea and in particular to examine the question of the responsibility of General MacArthur."

The Congress said that the Korean war should be dealt with by the full Security Council, including representatives of Communist China, and also called for an end of foreign intervention in Formosa and Vietnam (Indo-China).

The declaration urged the reduction of all armed forces, unconditional prohibition of atom weapons and bacteriological and chemical warfare, and an end to racial discrimination, and peace with a united, demilitarised Germany.

It condemned the "remilitarisation of Germany and the sabotaging of the demilitarisation of Japan" as a "grave threat to peace."

A resolution defining aggression said that "the aggressor is the State which first used armed force, under any pretext, against another State."

"No political, economic or strategic considerations, no pretext based on the internal situation of a State, can justify armed intervention," the resolution said.—Reuter.

CALL FOR FEDERATION OF EUROPE

Strasbourg, France, Nov. 22. Edouard Bonnefous, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the French National Assembly, on Wednesday warned against counting on the German people to serve as "cannon fodder" for the rest of Europe in case of another world war.

The important French member of the European Assembly said only real European union or federation can prevent a return of the German nostalgia for the Eternal German Reich and the magnetism of Communist East Germany which might lead to another Hitlerite Germany.

M. Bonnefous spoke as the Germans, especially the German Socialists, rejected all suggestions that Germany should join Europe.

M. Bonnefous criticised Britain for its unwillingness to move faster towards real federation of Europe. Like many other speakers he urged that this organisation move ahead even without Britain.

He said the recent elections prove many Germans don't want to serve as cannon fodder for the rest of Europe in case of another war. He added: "It is necessary to give the Germans, and especially the German youth, a purpose to live and fight for. The idea of European union is the only way. Otherwise Western Germany can never avoid the attraction of Communist East Germany and the nostalgia for the Eternal German Reich. Europe must triumph over German feeling for a restoration of Hitlerite Germany.—United Press.

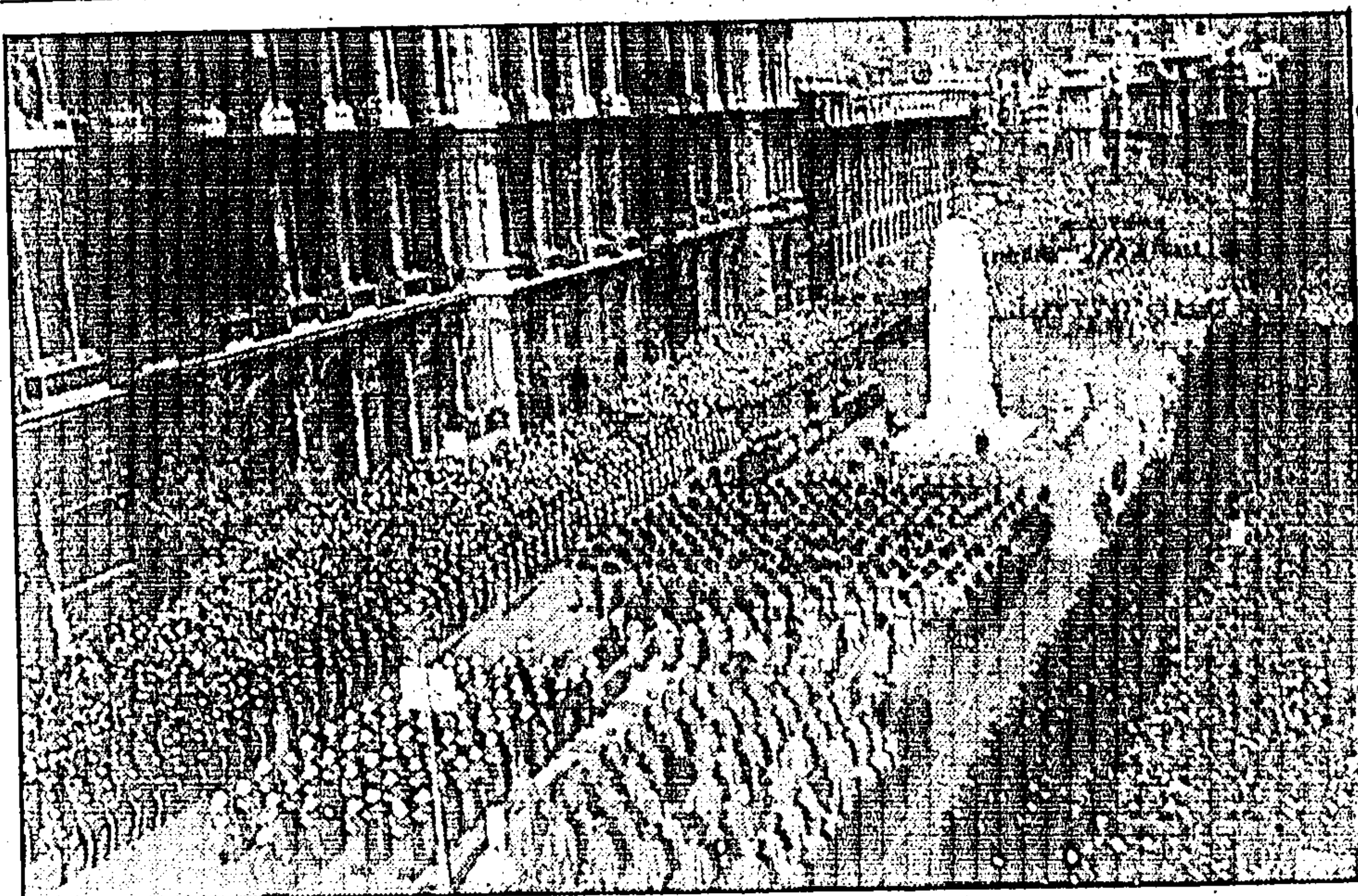
Gibraltar's First Leg. Co.

Gibraltar, Nov. 22.

A salute of 21 guns greeted the Duke of Edinburgh when he arrived here from Malta by air this afternoon. He flew in a Viking of the King's Flight, escorted by four Royal Air Force Halifax bombers.

The Duke is to open Gibraltar's first Legislative Council tomorrow on behalf of the King. He was welcomed by the Governor, General Sir Kenneth Anderson, Lady Kenneth, other dignitaries and members of the Executive Council.

After inspecting a Guard of Honour provided by the Royal Artillery, the Duke drove with the Governor to the Convent—the official residence—along a route lined with troops.—Reuter.



A general view of the scene at Whitehall on the morning of November 12 during the annual Service of Remembrance at the Cenotaph.—Central Press Photo).

The Struggle To Outlaw War

New York, Nov. 22.

The Times, discussing various peace resolutions adopted by or now before the General Assembly, said today these pronouncements "are part of mankind's vast and never ending struggle to outlaw and prevent war, to construct adequate machinery for that purpose and to hammer out those principles on which all men of goodwill can unite and to thwart and punish an aggressor."

REVIVAL OF JAPAN DISCUSSED

New York, November 22.

The Times, in an editorial, said today that the Gray report, as far as it is related to Japan, "tends to justify what has been regarded from time to time as rather over-optimistic appraisals of the Japanese situation from General MacArthur."

"The technical skill of the Japanese has long been acknowledged. It seems to be matched in view of this report by the amazing recuperative power. In the light of these conclusions the occupation policy whose political aspects have most largely stressed would seem to have a sound economic foundation."

The promise that Japan may be in a solvent and even surplus positions in a relatively short time raises another interesting question.

"It frequently has been assumed and often declared that Japan's economic future was hopeless without massive trade with China, Communist or otherwise. The bulk of that trade has not been restored up to this time and yet Gray speaks confidently of the Japanese recovered position. Apparently, the Chinese market, often exaggerated in respect to the United States, is likewise not quite so critical in the case of Japan."

"In any event the prospect of a viable Japanese economy holds out several aspects of promise. A burden can be taken from the United States. A job in recovery can have been done. A revitalised Japan can be a stabilising rather than disturbing force in Asia.—United Press.

Premiers To Meet January

November, Nov. 22.

A meeting of the prime ministers of the British Commonwealth nations will be held in the early part of January, Prime Minister Clement Attlee told the House of Commons today.

Informed sources said the main purpose of the meeting will be to exchange views among the prime ministers. Discussions will range over the whole international field from the Korean war to the disturbing situation in Southeast Asia, where the Communists have tied down large British forces in Malaya and involved the French in big-scale operations in Indo-China.

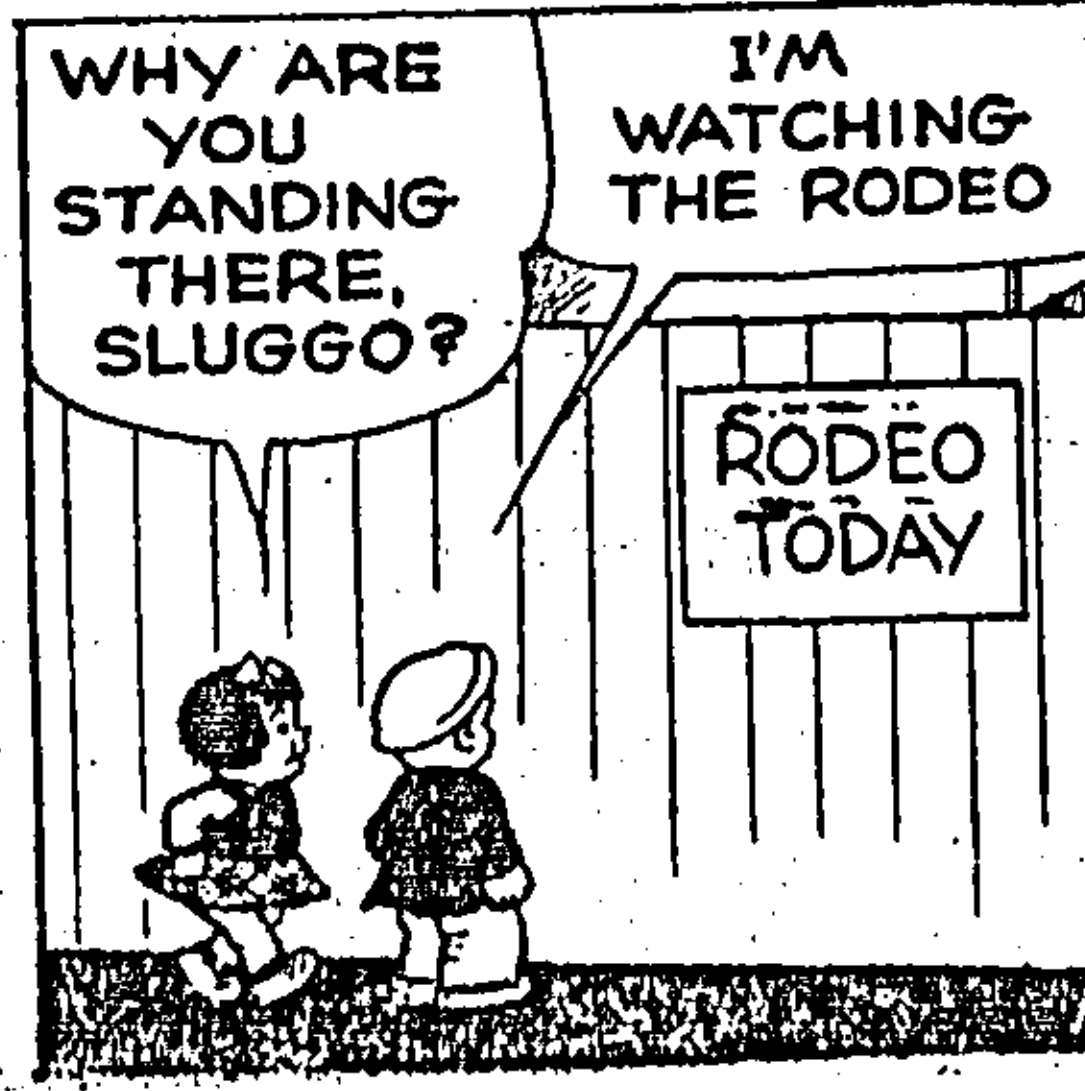
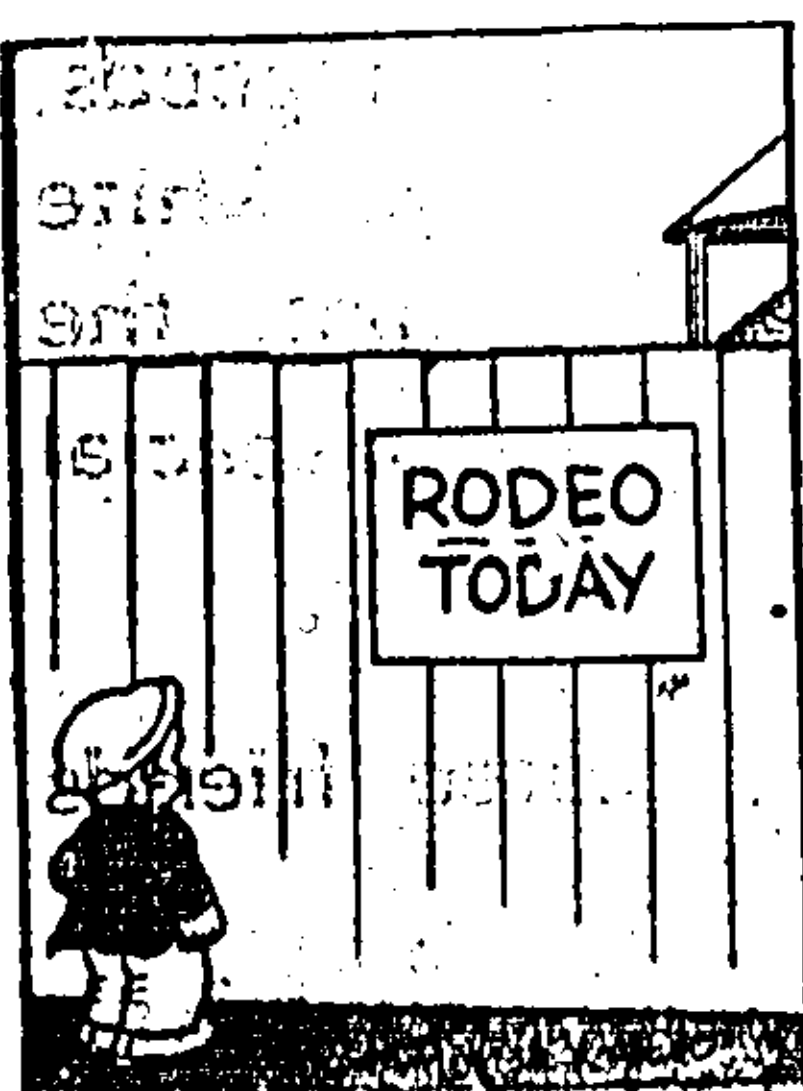
Relations with the Chinese Communist government will come up for discussion and are apt to prove one of the thorniest problems. The Commonwealth is split over Britain's decision to recognise the Peking regime and there will be difficulty in attaining reconciled views.

The Chinese Communist invasion of Tibet poses another problem for the Commonwealth because of the threat to India and Pakistan and will come up for a review. European affairs and the strengthening of the North Atlantic Treaty organisation will also be studied.—United Press.

NANCY

Fancy Free

By Ernie Bushmiller



When there's bif I needn't use my fist!



ENGLAND & YUGOSLAVIA DRAW 2-2 ALL IN HARD-FOUGHT MATCH

Arsenal Stadium, London, Nov. 22.

England and Yugoslavia drew 2-2 after a hard-fought battle here this afternoon. England had led 2-1 at the interval.

By holding England to a draw, Tito's men accomplished what no other Continental team had done in a full international. France once drew during the war in a representative game.

The Yugoslavs themselves would be the first to admit that they were extremely lucky to force the draw. Both their goals came from defensive errors by England and, indeed, the first of them came from the boot of England's centre-half, Leslie Compton.

England played the better football and should have been more than one goal in front at the interval. They were faster than their opponents, their positioning was better, their passing was more accurate and they were altogether

the better team. For all that they never got right on top of the Yugoslavs, who, though weak in attack, defended magnificently.

Jack Iverson The Only Newcomer To Test Team

Adelaide, Nov. 22.

Jack Iverson, 35-year-old spin bowler with a freak grip, is the only newcomer to Test cricket included in Australia's team for the first Test against England, beginning at Brisbane on December 1.

The team is comparable in strength with the side which toured England unbeaten under Sir Donald Bradman in 1948. Nine of them have played against England, and Moroney was a solid opening partner to Morris in South Africa last year.

"It is powerful and balanced and can bat down to number nine," says P. J. Millard in the Melbourne Herald. "With Lindwall's showing against Victoria this week, he is a class bat."

VERSATILE BOWLING

"The bowling looks amazingly versatile, both Johnston and Miller being able to switch to spinners or use the new ball,"

adds Millard. "There is practically every type of bowler from shock to slow."

"Freak spinner Iverson earned his Test cap at 35. He will be old to make his debut, but Don Blackie was 46 when he played in his first Test."

The team includes four good allrounders in Miller, Johnston, Lindwall and Loxton. All have been in fine form this season, and England's much criticised bowlers are faced with a formidable task.

The choice of captain and vice-captain rests between Hassett, who has understudied Bradman, and Morris, skipper of New South Wales.

An official announcement is expected later today or tomorrow.—Reuter.

Pakistan Hockey Team Wins At Aldershot

Aldershot, Nov. 22.

Pakistan beat a combined Services XI by four goals to two in a hockey match here today.

At halftime, Pakistan led by 2-0. Although the Services pressed continuously, they were not as fast in the forward line as their opponents, whose team work was superior.

A larger score was prevented by the Services' goalkeeper, J. W. Jamieson, who played a first-class game.

The outstanding player was the Pakistan inside-right, A. Hamid, who scored three of his country's goals.

The scorers were: for Pakistan A. Hamid (3) and Latif Mir; for the Services W. Greene and N. F. Ward.—Reuter.

Benefit Match For Edwin Cooper

London, Nov. 22.

Edwin Cooper, Worcestershire's 34-year-old opening bat, has been given the game against his native Lancashire at Worcester on August 11 next year for his benefit.

Born at Bressingham, Cooper qualified for Worcester in 1937 and has made a thousand runs in a season seven times.

New matches for Worcestershire are against Scotland at Edinburgh in June and two against Devon at Exmouth and Palsgrave in July.—Reuter.

BALLET DANCER

In their goal was the 23-year-old Dalmatian, Vladimir Berna, who when not saving goals for his country, is a ballet dancer. His off-the-field profession enabled him to produce some spectacular and acrobatic saves and it would not be too much to say that Tito's team owed the division of the spoils to this brilliant performer.

England, playing first-class football, much better than they had done in the World Football Championships, should have opened the scoring in the 16th minute when the outside-right had a fierce drive blocked by one of the backs.

After the Yugoslav centre-forwards had missed a golden opportunity four minutes later, Berna made an amazing one-handed save from centre-forward Lofthouse in the 28th minute. This same English player got his revenge, however, a minute later when he drove in a fine pass from Medley on the left-wing.

It was the same players who gave England their second goal in the 35th minute, Lofthouse heading in from Medley.

INTO HIS OWN

Five minutes from the interval Compton pushed a weak centre from the outside-right, Ognjanov, into his own net and the Yugoslavs were only one goal behind at half-time.

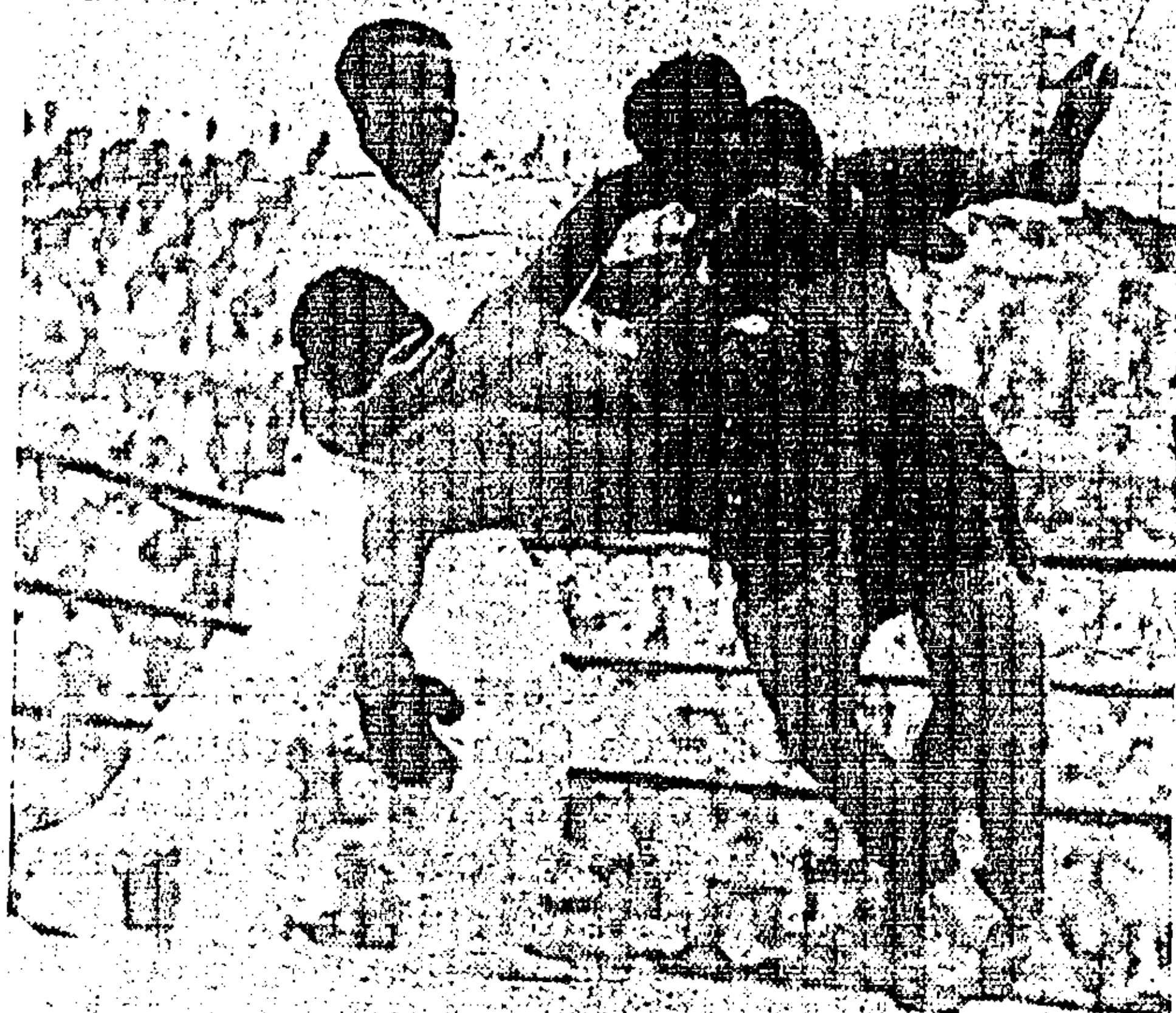
Play in this half had been of the highest order but it deteriorated in the second. England had a lucky escape four minutes after the resumption when a drive from Ognjanov found England's left-back Ekersley in its way.

After this there was little of note on either side until Berna brought off one of his astounding saves in the 62nd minute, somehow getting his legs to a header from Lofthouse.

Later, with 12 minutes left for play, the Yugoslavs equalised through an error between England's captain and right-back Ramsay and goal-keeper Williams.

Ramsay, in the goal-mouth, cleared weakly and the ball went to the Yugoslav centre-forward, Divanovic, who made no mistake.—Reuter.

WIN, LOSE OR THAI



Boxing in Siam is an "all-in" affair, where not only fists, but feet and any other part of the body is used. Bouts take place in the stadium in Bangkok every Sunday and are watched by thousands of spectators.—Express.

Vern Escoe Challenges Jack Gardner

London, Nov. 22.

Verne Escoe, the Canadian Heavyweight Champion, through his manager, Harry Levene, has issued the first challenge to Jack Gardner, the new British and Empire Heavyweight Champion.

According to Mr Levene, "Escoe is the only fighter to have beaten Gardner, once in five rounds and once on points, and as he is the official champion of Canada I think he is entitled to a match with Gardner for the Empire title."

Mr Levene added that he wrote to the British Boxing Board of Control on November 15 with a challenge which carries with it a £1,000 stake.

"I have also cabled Escoe to come over," Mr Levene said.—Reuter.

MAY TOUR S. AFRICA

London, Nov. 22.

Jack Gardner, the newly-crowned British and Empire Heavyweight Boxing Champion, and Don Cockell, the British Light Heavyweight Champion, will probably make a tour of South Africa before undertaking further fights in Britain.

Mr John Simpson, Gardner's manager, said that the Champion would need a short rest to allow the cut on his face to heal. He would then think about taking the two champions on a tour of South Africa for about three months. Gardner, who was given a

civic reception at his hometown of Market Harborough in Leicestershire on November 15, was to have met Joey Maxim at Earl's Court in February, but Mr Jack Solomons, the promoter, says that Maxim may meet Ezzard Charles for the American version of the World Heavyweight Championship and the fight with Gardner will probably have to wait.—Reuter.

WELTERWEIGHT FIGHT

London, Nov. 22.

Jackie Braddock, welterweight, who recently defeated the former French Champion, Emanuel Clavel, will meet Constant Reypens, former Belgian Welterweight Champion, at the Royal Albert Hall, London, on November 28.

It will be one of the chief supporting bouts to the British Featherweight title fight between the holder, Ronnie Clayton, of Blackpool, and Jim Kenny, of Polmont, Scotland.

Braddock's match is in the nature of a test as a possible challenger to Eddie Thomas, the British Welterweight title holder. Reypens lost narrowly on points to Thomas earlier this year.—Reuter.

DUTCH TITLE

The Hague, Nov. 20.

Giel de Roode won the Dutch welterweight Championship here tonight, beating the holder, Harrie Bos.

The fight was stopped after the end of the 10th round because of Bos's cut eye.—Reuter.

Rugger Results

London, Nov. 22.

The following were the results of Rugby Union games played today:

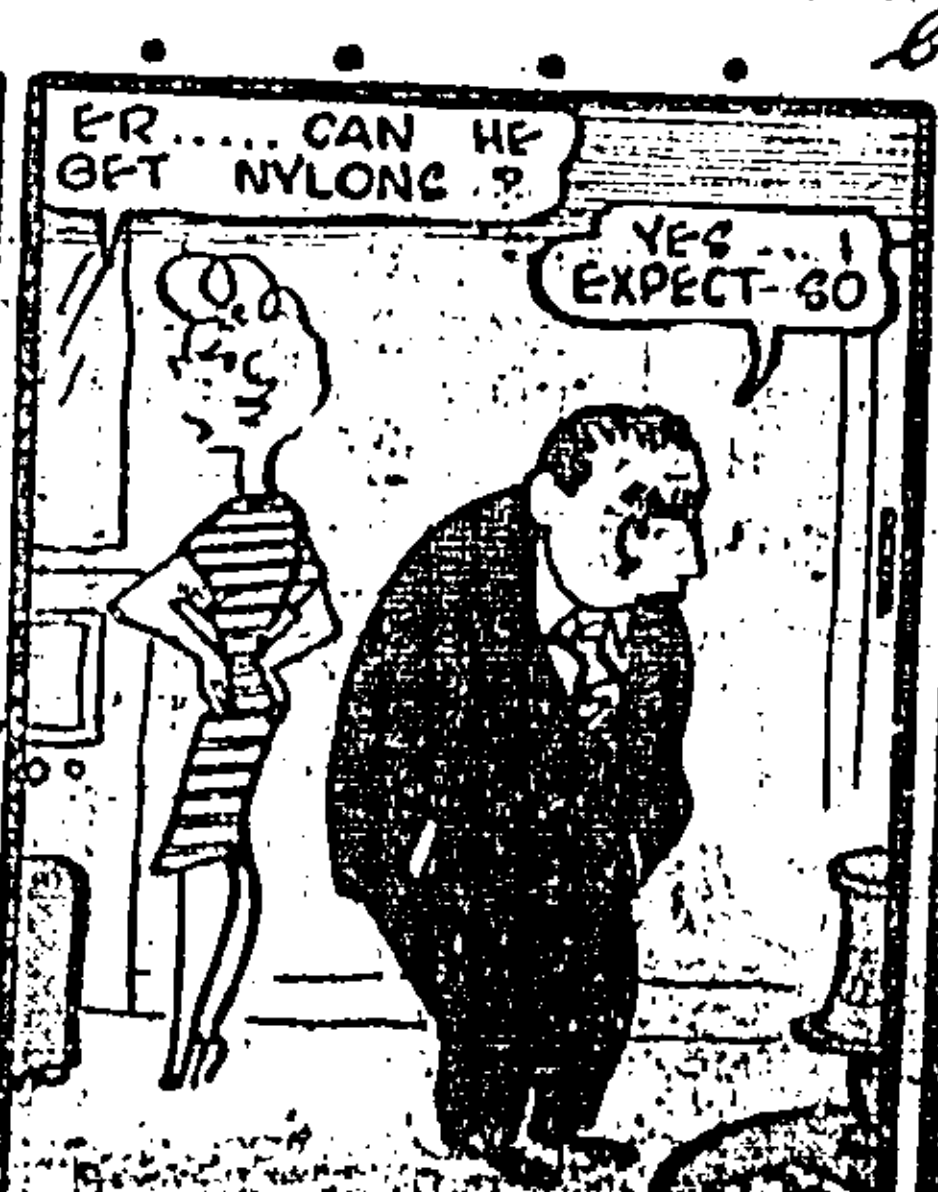
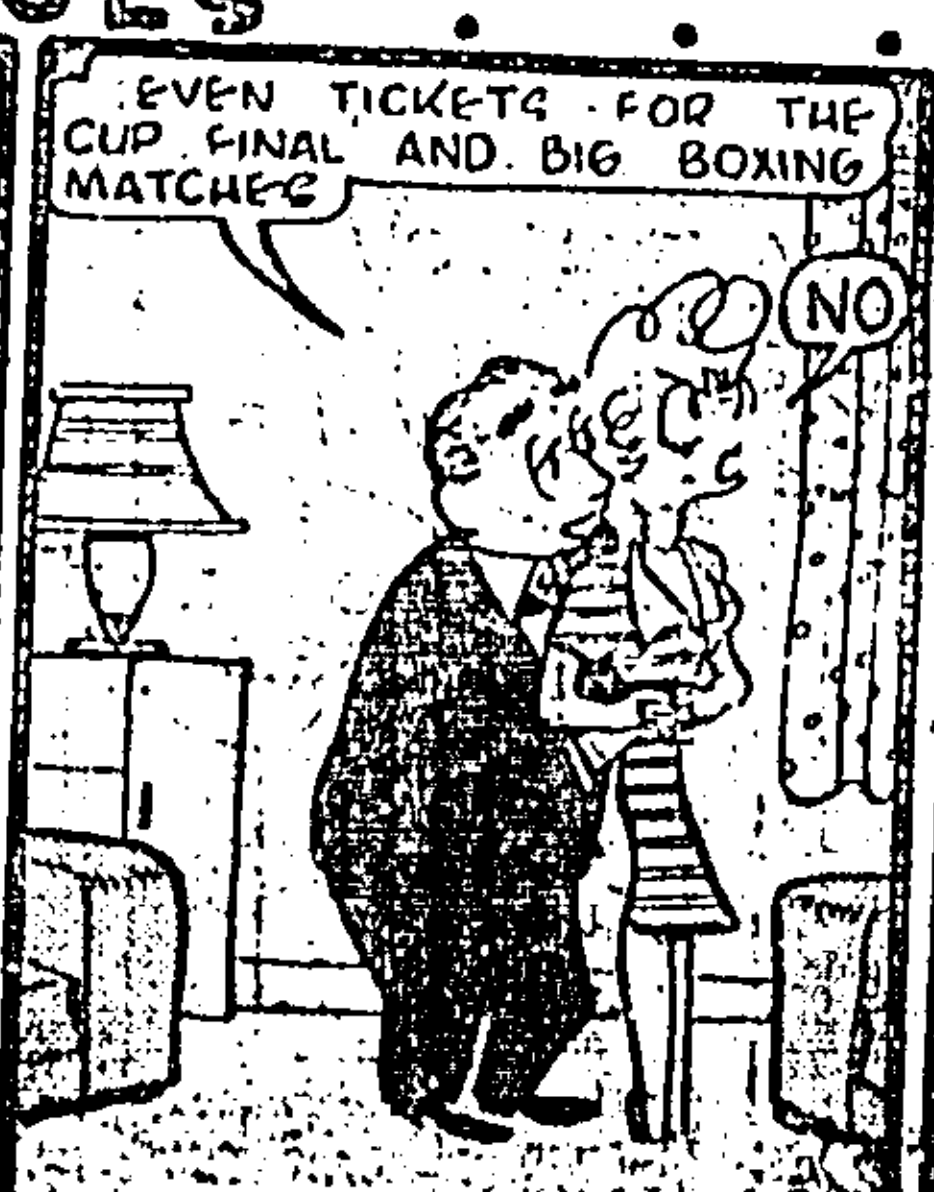
COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES

Eastern Counties 3, Middlesex 8.
Kent 5, Sussex 0.
Surrey 12, Hampshire 9.

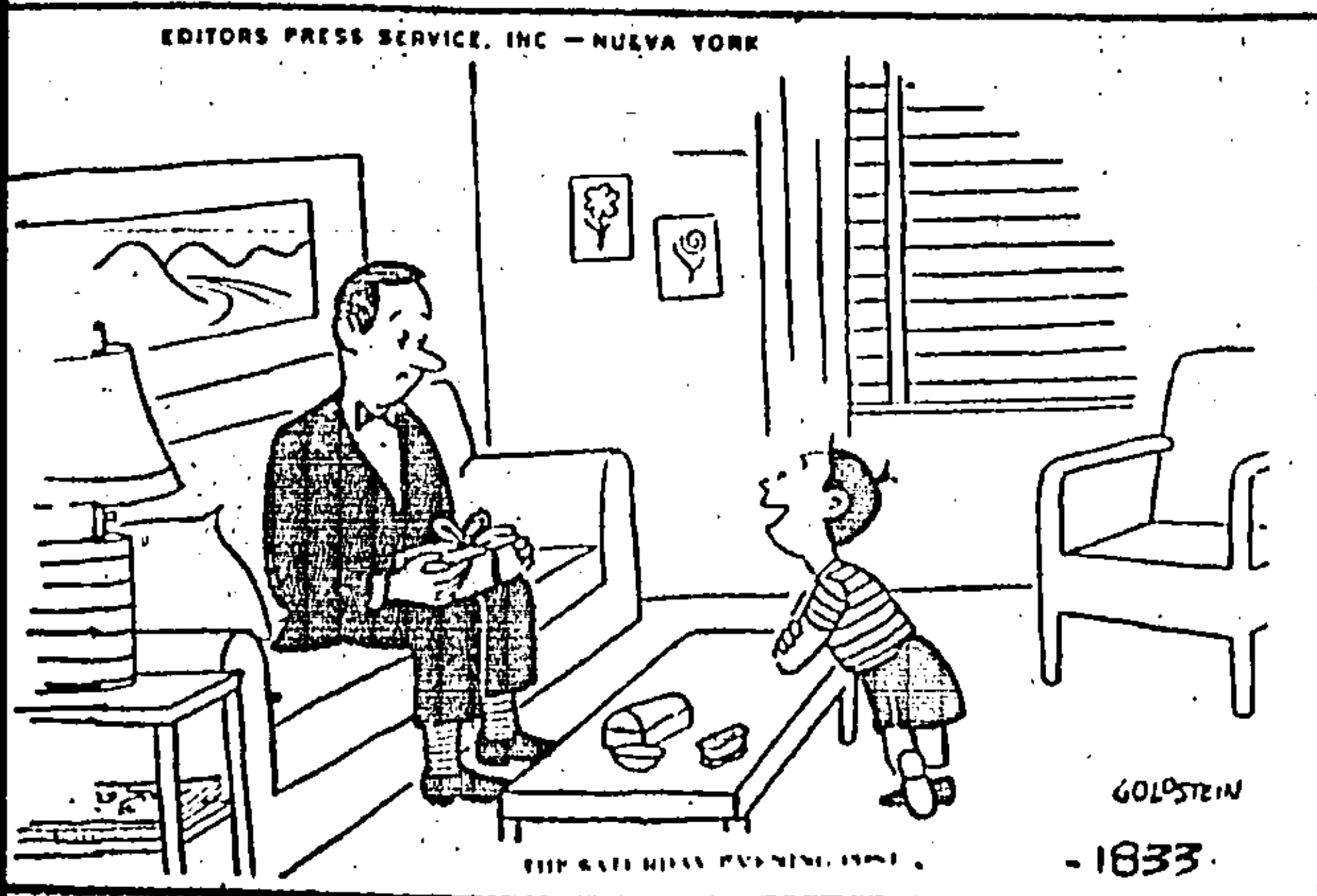
OTHER MATCH

Cambridge University 0, Steele Bodgers' team 6.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS



by Barry Appleby



"They tell me you're very romantic."

BACKGROUND OF ASSASSINS

By Rodney Campbell

OSCAR COLLAZO, the man who tried to kill the President of the United States, first came to Spanish Harlem twenty-five years ago.

He was an eleven year old Puerto Rican boy, a good student, who was equally at home in both Spanish and English and who later specialised in shorthand-typing. For a while, after he had grown up, he worked as a translator for a Spanish language-newspaper — again in Spanish Harlem. He married and took a job publishing hand-bag frames in a suburb of New Rochelle. Every night, he came home to Spanish Harlem. He married again, and was so "meek at his job," and was such a good listener, he rose to the salary of \$25 a week.

On Friday nights he used to come home to Brook Avenue, where he had his pay cheque at the Algon Grocery Store on the corner, pay the \$10 a week rent bill...and walk along a garbage-littered, garbage-strewn street to the tenement shared with 33 other families.

Then he would climb the ill-smelling staircase, where scoundrels were scrawled on the walls, to the second-floor flat he shared with his wife, his schoolgirl daughter, Carmen, his two grown-up daughters Iris and Lydia, and his uncle-by-marriage 71-year-old Juan Cordere and the two three political friends who usually stayed with him.

DEAD-END KIDS

His wife always did her best to keep the place clean. But there was always the smell of garbage from the street, for most Puerto Ricans have no liking about throwing their refuse out into the street. In the island they come from, the sun usually dries it within minutes.

Outside the Collazo tenement is a traditional battleground of "dead-end kid gangs," and at night before the assassination attempt on President Truman, an Irish gang had fought Puerto Rican gang with the Collazo family.

It is a street, a policeman told me, "that you don't walk alone at night—unless you're known." Brook Avenue stands between two factory districts and the Harlem River. A main highway runs contemptuously over it, on an elevated platform, and to thousands of motorists, the Avenue must seem a filthy canyon washing lines, grimy scrubbing children, a world of dirt where it would require the strictest control and wisdom, almost impossible careful springing and schooling, to keep young boys out of the street gangs.

INVASION?

Brook Avenue is not technically a part of Spanish Harlem, as it is located in East Bronx, but in Spanish Harlem, or the Barrio,

is the name given to this section of New York, where more than 300,000 Puerto Ricans have come to live.

"The opportunities," says the survey, "seem increasingly narrow for the poor, the uneducated, and the foreign." What this meant, among other things, was that both whites and negroes treated them as inferiors, and often refused to accept them.

This led to an increasing isolationism of the Puerto Ricans within their own district. The situation found its political expression in Representative Vito Marcantonio, a near-Communist, who cleverly did more than anyone else for Puerto Rican welfare, and who was not averse to crowding more and more hope-filled immigrants into streets like Brook Avenue to add to his party-line vote.

And even if the promised land does turn out to be Spanish Harlem, where fifteen babies are bitten by rats every week, where the T.B. death rate is twice as high as the New York City average, existence there is in most cases better than life on Puerto Rico.

As Puerto Rico is an American territory, they are technically American citizens, and can come and go as they please. Mostly, they keep on coming.

The war between good and bad is more violent in Spanish Harlem than anywhere else in the United States.

BEATING UP

There are many cases of police beating up offenders, with the offenders' consent, rather than resorting to the long and degrading process of trial.

On the other hand, you have perhaps the hardest-working, most high-minded church and welfare staffs in America. Recognising that here was the

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

U.S. Government May Cut Civilian Use Of Natural Rubber

Washington, Nov. 22.

The Government probably will order a 30 percent cut in civilian use of natural rubber for the first quarter of 1951, but the increased synthetic production is expected to fill the gap, it was disclosed on Wednesday.

The Government announced earlier this week that all of its "standby" synthetic rubber production plants will be opened by late next Spring.

The rubber order is expected to produce civilian consumption of natural rubber from estimated 45,000 tons in December to about 29,600 tons in each of the first three months of 1951. November consumption is expected to reach 52,000 tons.

The order will mean that automobile tires and other rubber articles will contain less natural rubber and more synthetic, at present auto tyres contain 65 percent of natural rubber and 35 percent of synthetic rubber.

—United Press.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 22.

Cotton futures today fluctuated rapidly over wide limits in active dealings. After a hesitant start, the market skyrocketed at mid-day, seeping all old crop months to new seasonal highs. Nearby December hit 40.14 cents a pound, a new high in 80 year history of futures trading here.

Subsequent hedge selling and realising pared the gains but the market showed stubborn resistances. The market closed at 53 points up to 3 points off.

Prices closed today as follows:

Spot	44.65
December	43.90
March (1951)	43.57-43.62
May	43.83-43.87
July	43.10
October	36.88
December	26.25 nominal
March (1952)	36.05 nominal
May	35.95 nominal

—United Press.

London Tin Market

London, Nov. 22.

Tin prices were easier today at the morning session. Turnover was 60 tons, including 20 tons for spot.

Prices closed today at the end of the official morning session as follows:

Spot tin, buyer	1,080
Spot tin, seller	1,085
Business done at	1,080-1,080
Three-months tin, buyer	1,015
Three-months tin, seller	1,020
Business done at	1,050-1,020
Settlement	1,080

—United Press.

Singapore Rubber Market

Singapore, Nov. 22.

Prices in the rubber futures market here closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	
November	182½-183½
December	178½-179½
January 1 rubber	
January (1951)	169-170
Number 2 rubber	
November	178½-179½
Number 3 rubber	
November	174½-175½
Number 4 rubber	
November	168½-169½
Spot rubber, unbleached	190-191
Blacket crepe	158-160
No. 1 pale crepe	190-195

—United Press.

CHICAGO GRAIN

Chicago, Nov. 22.

The pre-holiday caused the grain futures market to sag slightly and closed generally irregular. The export dealings in U.S. hard wheat stimulated the early gains but profit-taking and commission house buying brought wheat to come down at the close.

Wheat futures closed at ¼ to 1½ cents higher, oats were ½ higher to ¾ lower, rye was ¾ to 3-4/8 lower and soybeans ¼ to 1½ lower.

Prices closed today as follows:

Wheat—price per bushel	
Spot	2.24½
December	2.23½-1½
March (1951)	2.33½-2/33
May	2.32½-1½
July	2.23½
Corn	
Spot	1.60½
December	1.59½-¾
March (1951)	1.62¾-¾
May	1.63¾-¾
July	1.64½
Rye	
December	1.40¾-¾
Oats	
December	85¾-¾
March (1951)	84¾-¾
New York Flour—per 200 lb. sack	\$12.40.—United Press.

BACKGROUNDS: Douglas MacArthur

No. 16

By MELVIN K. WHITELEATHER & NORMAN MYERS



When General MacArthur left the Chief of Staff post in 1935, he was appointed once more to the Philippines. One of the staff officers he took with him was a shy-looking Major named Dwight Eisenhower. Two years later MacArthur said farewell to his beloved army and retired to a "soft" life.

A career brimful of purpose, determination, adventure and achievement had been forged by this brilliant soldier. He was entitled to retirement—but what had passed so far was but an apprenticeship for the role that he was to play in later years of world-shaking events.



President Quezon named him Field Marshal of the Philippines. His job was to build a new army for the Commonwealth. No American officer ever held such a title before. For a lover of braid, the title gave MacArthur a chance to put it on thick. He didn't fail to seize the opportunity.



Filipinos say MacArthur has Filipino blood in his veins. It's no wonder, after spending so much of his life in defense of the islands. But Filipinos explain with a smile what they meant. When he joined a secret society dedicated to Philippine defense, Filipino blood was actually injected into him.

NAHAS PASHA "WARNS" BRITAIN

Hopes For Political Settlement On Treaty, But—

Student Demonstrations In Principal Cities

Cairo, Nov. 22.

The Egyptian Prime Minister, Nahas Pasha, warned Britain today that his Government was determined to secure the unity of the Nile Valley and the evacuation of British troops from the Suez Canal Zone.

Operation On Robert Taylor

San Francisco, Nov. 22. Robert Taylor, film star, underwent a two-hour abdominal operation at a hospital here today. His condition was announced as satisfactory. — United Press.

Schumacher Demands New Elections

Weiden, Nov. 22.

The Socialist leader, Dr Kurt Schumacher, encouraged by his Party's victories in two state elections, today renewed demands for a new general election in Western Germany.

The Socialists, running on a platform opposing the rearmament of Western Germany, won majority control of the Hesse State Parliament and emerged as the strongest single Party in Wurttemberg-Baden in the local elections last Sunday.

Dr Schumacher spoke today at a campaign meeting in Bavaria, where the new State Parliament will be elected on Sunday. Bavaria is the traditional stronghold of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's Christian Socialist Union. Strong gains for the Socialists in Sunday's voting would give considerable weight to the Socialist anti-rearmament campaign. — United Press.

U.S. Anxiety Over Nepal

Washington, Nov. 22.

The United States expressed to India today its "anxiety and concern" over the revolution in the independent kingdom of Nepal and asked New Delhi whether there was any threat of Communist invasion of this territory.

Authoritative sources said the American concern with the situation in this strategic area was expressed to the Indian Ambassador, Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, by the assistant Secretary of State, Mr George McGhee, during a brief conference at the State Department.

Madama Pandit, upon short notice, was asked to call upon Mr McGhee to receive an American communication for the Foreign Office in New Delhi. The Indian Ambassador was said to have told McGhee that she would get him an official answer from New Delhi. — United Press.

His Government was confident of securing these "national aspirations" by political means, he told students demonstrating outside the Presidency here.

"But we have other means in case of failure," he added. "We shall never let the nation down."

The Premier smiled and waved his hand to the students, who had marched to the Presidency in protest against Mr Ernest Bevin's statement that Britain would not evacuate the Canal Zone or agree to the incorporation of the Sudan into Egypt without the Sudan's consent.

Mr Bevin's statement in the House of Commons opens—in his own way—the door for negotiations," he added. "We have also opened the door—in our way—by demanding the evacuation and the unity of the Nile Valley."

Nahas Pasha appealed to the 15,000 students, who had marched from Giza to the centre of Cairo under strong police escort, to leave the matter in "responsible hands" and return to their studies.

"We want an immediate evacuation and abrogation of the Treaty," they shouted. "Down with British imperialism."

The students had gathered earlier in the compound of Fuad University at Giza, in the outskirts, and had adopted a resolution pledging support for the Government's abrogation of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty and the Sudan Condominium Agreement of 1899.

(The 1899 Convention approved the administration of the Sudan by a Governor-General appointed by Egypt with the assent of Britain. The 1936 Treaty reaffirmed the status of the Sudan as a Condominium.)

FULL SUPPORT

They had also agreed to give full support to Nahas Pasha's "People's Government" in its protest against the British Foreign Secretary's statement and its rejection of the principle of joint Anglo-Egyptian defence.

They included students from Al Azhar, the Muslim seat of learning, and a number of Sudanese.

A state of emergency was proclaimed throughout Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said early today as students in universities and schools began an anti-British "strike."

Steel-helmeted police and troops occupied key points in the cities.

PORT SAID CORDON

They cordoned off the British Consulate in Port Said, where demonstrators paraded through the streets shouting "Down with England" and "We want freedom."

Similar scenes took place at Alexandria and though all was quiet at the British Embassy in Cairo the gates were closed and strong police forces were on duty.

Port Said had been out of bounds for British troops for the past three days, but they were allowed to go into Ismailia. Both towns are in the Suez Canal Zone, where British troops are stationed.

British Army sources denied reports that British soldiers had

been attacked in Port Said, where there have been a number of student demonstrations. — Reuter.

COMMONS BATTLE

In London, the Government came under sharp fire from both Conservative and Labour Members of Parliament for continuing to send arms to Egypt despite the demand that Britain get out of the Suez Canal Zone.

The Defence Minister, Mr Emmanuel Shinwell, told the Commons that the Government intended to fulfil its contract with Egypt to send arms, including latest-type Centurion tanks.

Mr Winston Churchill and Mr Anthony Eden attempted to force an immediate debate on the subject but were ruled out of order.

Mr Sydney Silverman (Labour) objected to the Government policy. He asked: "Does the Minister not consider it would be a reasonable precaution not to sell more much-needed defence equipment to this country until it is quite clear that it will not be used to drive our forces some day out of the Canal Zone?"

Mr Shinwell replied: "That is a very hypothetical question."

Certain equipment had been paid for and had to be delivered under contract. As regards the future, he said, "we do not intend to export arms unless it is to our strategic interest." — United Press.

Soviet Bid To Seat Peking In U.N. Fails

Lake Success, Nov. 22.

A new Soviet attempt to bring the Chinese Communists into the United Nations was defeated today.

The Trusteeship Council rejected a Russian demand to unseat the Chinese Nationalist delegate and invite a Peking representative to replace him in the Council.

Only Britain supported the Russian proposal.

It was opposed by the United States, the Philippines, Iraq, New Zealand, France, Belgium, Australia, the Dominican Republic, and Nationalist China. Argentina abstained.

The Soviet proposal was presented at the opening of the Trusteeship Council meeting, which had been called to decide on the agenda and meeting place of the new Council session.

Mr A. A. Soldatov (Russia) announced after the vote that



Anna Maria Rossi, 17-year-old Beauty Queen, and elected Miss Rome of 1950, stops for a refill at one of Rome's new scooter filling stations. These tiny utility vehicles are highly popular because a quart of the correct gasoline-oil mixture costs the equivalent of HK\$1 and drives the scooter for 30 miles.

Harold Stassen To Visit H.K.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.

Harold Stassen, President of the University of Pennsylvania, will visit Hongkong next month on an air tour of Asia and South Africa for private study of economic and political conditions. His office said he would leave here on December 2 via Minneapolis and Anchorage and return on January 9 via Lisbon and London.

His itinerary in Asia listed stops at Tokyo, Hongkong, Bangkok, Jakarta, Calcutta, New Delhi and Karachi. From there he will go to Tel Aviv, Johannesburg, Leopoldville and to French Equatorial Africa where he will meet Dr Albert Schweitzer, the prominent philosopher and musician. — United Press.

Philippines Next Target?

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 22.

The Philippines Islands are the next big target on the Communist timetable, Robert Villanueva, general manager of the Manila Chronicle, predicted today.

He spoke before the Dallas Junior Chamber of Commerce that the Philippines are important for two main reasons: 1. The islands are the southern anchor of the American defence line in Asia. 2. The Philippines follow the American type of democracy. "If this democracy in the Philippines can be discredited then hopes for democracy in Asia will be set back for 50 years. On the other hand, if democracy succeeds in the Philippines millions of Asiatics will demand their right to test democratic principles for themselves," said Villanueva. — United Press.

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